cinct. These are falsahoods without any excuse to build them on. We will take them up in

to build them on. We will take them up in order.

"Now, about Proctor. It is true that Proctor is a friend of mine. I had known him several years. It is true that I sent him to Capt. Schmitt-berger with a letter. I had always known him as an hongrable man. He came to me one day and said 'Commissioner. I have an intimate friend who has got himself into a little trouble; won't you kindly give me a letter to Capt. Schmittberger? I said 'Certainly, I will. Proctor, and I sat down there and then and wrote a letter to Capt. Schmittberger, of which this is a copy;

GODY:

Max F. Schmittberger, Esp.

Mr Dean Cartair: The hearer of this note. Mr, Procfor, has requested an introduction to you. I have
known the gentlement for a number of years. During
the years that I was sicretary of the Aquestuct Commission. Mr. Prector was connected with the Commission. He is well and favorably known throughout
the city, and recognized by all who know him as a
thorough sentleman. Any favora conferred on him
will be appreciated by yours, very truly.

Armit. 5, 1894.

the city, and recognised by all who know him as a thorough sentieran. Any favors conterred on him will be appreciated by yours, very truly.

Armt. 5, 1894.

"The nature of the trouble Mr. Proctor's friend was in, or the name of the friend. I did not learn. I did not ask: and this is all there is to say about the first charge, except that my record in the department is a sufficient answer to any charge that I favored gambling houses. My record anows that I was the Commissioner who devoted special attention to the suppression of gambling. Further, I nover told Schmittberger that Daily could not keep open if my friend could not, and never said anything to him about Daily. I did see that Daily's place was closed, and I went around to it myself to make certain. This was before the Proctor incident. "Now as to charge 2. I remember that on one occasion Capt. Schmittberger did come to me and tender a \$100 bill, which he explained was a contribution to the campaign fund. I did not take it. I told him that the proper porson to give campaign contributions to was the treasurer of the Pequod Club, and he ought to know it. Inever asked whether he contributed the money or not, and do not know whether he did. "Charge 3 is the most foolish of all. Inever spoke to Capt. Schmittberger about Louis Munninger's mineral water, or anybody else's mineral water. I do happen to know that Capt. Schmittberger about Louis funding this very thing, and in the face of the fact that everybody knew that the charge was true Schmittberger denied it. Capt. Schmittberger's whole testimony, so far as it relates to me, is made out of whole cloth—a fabrication from beginning to end. I never asked him to Join the Pequod Club. I opposed his election to it. I never liked the man, and I never trusted him. I think that disposes of all the charges."

"What will be done by the Board in relation to the testimony that Capt. Schmittberger gave?" he was asked.

"I can say nothing about that at present," he said. "Something will be done. The public, I think, under

BYRNES, WILLIAMS, AND M'AVOY CONFER.

BYRNER, WILLIAMS, AND M'AVOY CONFER.

Superintendent Byrnes had been down town half an hour when Inspector Williams came in. Inspector MoAvoy came shortly after Williams. The Superintendent said he had nothing at all to say for publication, and he was too busy with police matters to be bothered. Inspector Williams went to his room with a copy of The Sun, and he stayed there an hour or more. He declared that he had nothing to say. Inspector McAvoy called on him after awhile, and together they went into the Superintendent's room. They were with him half an hour, and came out laughing. Later in the day the two Inspectors were together again and they happened to stand near a window. Somebody saw them and started a story that Mr. Goff had seen an inspector and that that official was going to confess. Williams was promptly declared to be the official, and it was said that he had declared to a policeman that he'd "never go to jail without Byrnes." While these stories were being created the two Inspectors went together to the Metropolitam Hotel and had lunch. Later, when Inspector Williams was seen by THE Sun reporter, he said:

"I have determined to say nothing at all about the statement made by Capt. Schmittberger. But I want to denounce the stories about a row

Later, when Inspector Williams was seen by THE Sir reporter, he said:

"I have determined to say nothing at all about the statement made by Capt. Schmittberger. But I want to denounce the stories about a row with Superintendent Byrnes or Inspector McAvoy as false. So far as my going on the stand and being a witness before the Senate committee is concerned, I know nothing at ail. I have not been subporpased. I certainly shall not be a witness unless I am subpornated."

Inspector McAvoy also said he did not expect to go on the stand unless the committee expressed its desire by subpornaing him. He said he had no answer to make to Capt. Schmittberger's charges at this time further than to say that so far as they related to him they were lies.

CAPT. MARTENS'S DENIAL. CAPT. MARTENS'S DENIAL.

Capt. Frederick W. Martens of the East Thirty-fifth street station, who, according to Schmittberger, paid \$14,000 for his appointment as Captain and other sums for his appointment as roundsman and sergeant, was at Headquarsers in the morning shortly after Inspector Williams arrived. He talked for five minutes with the Inspector. When he cameout he said: "I will say nothing except that Capt. Schmittberger does not tell the truth when he speaks as he does about me. I never paid a cent to get on the force, and I never paid a cent to be made a Captain."

force, and I never paid a cent to be made a Captain."

Commissioner Murray sent for Superintendent Byrnes when he got down town. He taiked with him fifteen minutes. He wouldn't say whether it was about Schmittberger or not. The Commissioner said to the reporters that he supposed the evidence taken before the Lexow committee was in the nature of a privileged communication. Then he shut up. Mr. Murray wore all his diamonds.

Ex-Inspecter Steers said he was much obliged to Capt. Schmittberger for saying that none of the blackmall collected was paid to him: but all the same the Captain lied when he said he had ever had a talk with him about blackmall money. Schmittberger also contradicted Sergeant Taylor, the accuser of the ex-Inspector. Mr. Steers said:

"These attacks are dastardly, and both men "These attacks are dastardly, and both men are testifying simply to save their precious selves from State prison."

Capt, Price, another man implicated by Capt. Schmittberger, was seen at the West Forty-seventh street station.

"Have you anything to say about the charges?" asked the reporter.

"No, not a blank word," he said.

AT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

"No, not a blank word," he said.

AT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

There was quite as much interest at the office of the District Attorney over Capt. Schmittberger's confession as there was at Headquarters. Superintendent Byrnes called early in the afternoon, and was with Col. Fellows. Assistant District Attorneys hattle and McManus, and Chief Clerk Unger an hour. None of the assistants would talk. Col. Fellows said: "Of course notice will be taken of the confession, but what will be done I cannot say at present."

There was talk about the office that Inspectors Williams and McAvoy would be indicted and that if Schmittberger's story is true Commissioner Marfin could be reached under section 46 of the Penal Code, which reads:

A person who attempts by means of any threat or violence to deter or prevent an executive officer from performing any dury imposed upon such officer by law is guilty of a unisdemeanor.

In denouncing Schmittberger yesterday a police official said: "The motive this man had was plain. A dead set was made for him at the start. Then he was indicted. He was put under heavy ball. Then a story was started to the effect that he intended running away. He was hauled down again and his bail was doubled. He was buildozed and led up to the door of State Prison, and there the misery of his family was pictured to him with the husband and father a convict. There, it was said to him, 'take your choice; ten years of that or talk.' What would a man do but talk under those circumstances, and how much dependence could be put in what he said."

A story was printed in some of the papers yesterday morning that Mayor (filroy would prefer charges against Commissioners Sheehan and Martin. That is not the Mayor's business. Under those circumstances and how much dependence could be put in what he said."

A story was printed in some of the papers yesterday morning that Mayor (filroy would prefer charges against Commissioners Sheehan and Martin. That is not the Mayor's business. Under the may try the accused and ramo

Abraham I. Elkus obtained a writ of certiorari from Judge Bischoff in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday to review the action of the Police Commissioners in dismissing Capt. Devery. The order is returnable in twenty days.

In his position Devery states that he was on the sigk list from July 27 to Sept. 15 of this year, and that on Aug. 13 he received notice that he was to be tried on charges on the 15th. He was sick at that time, and his wife did got tell him of the notice of his trial until some time after the time set down for it. His senior counsel, Col. James, was also absent at the time of the trial and he (Bevery) was dismissed without an opportunity of putting in a detence.

Attached to the petition are the sworn statements of Police Surgeons Nammack and Dexter, and Drs. Peterson and Beck, who say that Devery was infloring from inflammation of the brain, and was unfit for duty, and unable to make a defence.

By-Ward Mon Glennon in the Tombs. Former Ward Man Glennon, who is under in dictment with other police officers, was surrendered yesterday by his sureties, James A. dered yesterday by his sureties. James A. Meagher of 470 West Twenty-third street and Martin Dowling of 216 West Twenty-fifth street, to the District Altorney. No cause was assigned by them for the surrender, Glennon could not get fresh ball stid was locked up in the Tombs. Glennon is under \$3.000 bail. His indictment was based on the testimony of Rhoda Sanford, who alleges the paid him for protection while he was acting as ward man for Capt. Devery at the Eldridge street station.

No Free Bldes in Brooklyn After das. L. The public officials in Brookiyn, including the members of the police force, will have to pay

BY-SERGRANT CLARK DEAD.

He Was One of Five Who Were Indicted on the Testimony of Mrs. Thurew. Ex-Police Sergeant Hugh Clark died on Friday night at his home, 263 Seventh street. He was one of the five Sergeants who formerly served under Capt. Doberty in the Fifth street station and who were placed on trial before the Police Commissioners on charges of receiving bribes from Mrs. Augusta Thurow, who ran a disorderly house. The other Sergeants were Liebers, McKenna, Jordan, and Parkerson. They were dismissed from the force, but Clark, upon the recommendation of Superintendent Byrnes and ex-Assistant District Attorney Wellman, was allowed to retire on account of his good record and long years of faithful service in the department. He was placed on the retired list on Aug. 15 last, the same day that the other Sergeants were dismissed. Clark and the others were indicted on Mrs. Thurow's testimony, and he was to have been tried some time next month.

Mrs. Thurow has fied the country. Clark was born Jan. 16, 1837. He was appointed on the police force on Jan. 4, 1801, was made roundsman on Oct. 22, 1878, and Sergeant make roundsman on Oct. 22, 1878, and Sergeant on June 16, 1884. He was attached to the Fif-teenth precinct in Mercer atreet for several years. At the time of his retirement from the force he was detailed on night duty in the Bu-reau of Information of Police Headquarters. Clark had been in poor health for some years. He suffered from sathma and a complication of diseases.

He suffered from asthma and a compileation of diseases.

The charges against him and his trial before the Police Board and indictment affected him greatly. He had been a policeman thrity-three years, and up to the time of Mrs. Thurow's charges had a first-rate record. He began to fall immediately after his trial at Headquarters, and it was generally expected that he would not live long. He visited the Central Office about a week ago. He was very weak then, and he told several officials that he feared he would never get well. He was out in the street day before yesterday, but took to his bed on Thursday night.

William Clark, a son of the dead Sergeant, is a policeman detailed at the Detective Bureau.

POLICEMAN COLEMAN'S DEATH. If There Was a Crime Concealed Why Not Tell Us About It?

The story of the death of Policeman Isaac De Witt Coleman, which was retold in yesterday's Sun, was not brought up without an object by Mr. Goff in his examination of Capt. Max Schmittberger. While it is true that the matter was dismissed at the time as a case of suicide, there were a number of persons who were not satisfied that this was the true state of affairs. There was nothing to account for suicide in Coleman's case, except that Roundsman Shields had threatened to report him for being off post for an hour.

There were stories affoat at the time that

Coleman was murdered. According to these, the murder took place in a place well known to the police as a disorderly house, and there were present a number of persons prominent in New present a number of persons prominent in New York society and business circles. It was not from Coleman's pistol, so the story went, that the shot that killed him was fired, but from another, and this was held so close back of his right ear that the charge burned his flesh. Coleman's pistol was found beside him on the pavement of the street, with his helmet and gloves. The end of the barrel was crushed as if by a truck or car wheel.

Coleman's relatives urged that he had probably been murdered, but thera was some testimony by policemen that he had threatened to kill himself after Shields had reprimanded him, and the matter was allowed to go at that, with an open verdict. One curious circumstance

and the matter was allowed to go at that, with an open verdict. One curious circumstance has hardly been explained. It is said that no shot was heard, and that the first knowledge the police got that Coleman was lying unconscious and dying in Seventh avenue, near Thirty-ninth street, was through a telephone message sent to them by a driver of Dodd's Express, who came near running over Coleman with a United States mail wagon.

It is known that the counsel for the Lexow committee consider the Coleman matter one of importance, and say that a careful review of the whole case would be interesting.

"PUT UP JOB," SATS MAJEWSKI. The Lexow Pollcy Witness to Stand Trial

as a Common Cambler, Saloon Keeper John Willigs of 419 East 106th street and Vincent, alias Frenchy, Majewaki, who were arrested on Friday night while playthe Hariem Police Court yesterday. Majewski is the Lexow witness about policy players on whose testimony Capt. Westervelt of the East Board of Police Commissioners. Max Isenperg, who was playing with Willige and Majewski at the time of the arrest, appeared yesterday morning as the principal witness against them. He said that on Friday night against them. He said that on Friday night he lost \$2.50. He was not surprised, because he understood that Majewski was an expert card player. He played poker in the saloon on Sunday afternoon, he said, and Willige served him with all the beer and whiskey he wanted. Justice Taintor held the saloon keeper in \$100 bail for violating the Excise law and in \$500 bail for allowing gambling in the saloon. "It's a put up job." said "Frenchy" when it came his turn to plead. "I was employed by

It's a put up job." said "Frenchy" when it came his turn to plead. "I was employed by Superintendent Byrnes to collect evidence sgainst Capt. Westerveit of allowing policy shops to run in his precinct, and the Captain made a dead set for me. We used matches and toothpicks for chips and were playing for fun."

Majewski waived examination, and Justice Taintor held him in \$500 bail. He will be tried as a common gambler, having no definite means of support. He says that Lawyers Jerome and Moss will defend him. He was locked up in default of bail.

CHESEBROUGH CONTESTS.

Says that McClellan Got Illegal Votes and Told a Wicked Story, Too.

Col. George B. McClellan was disagreeably surprised yesterday to be served with notice that Mr. Robert A. Chesebrough, the wealthy vaseline man, who was the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twelfth district, and was defeated by Col. McClelian at the last elecn, intends to contest the seat. Col. McClellan's plurality over Chesebrough was 1.341. This plurality Mr. Chesebrough would wipe out in his first specification, in which he alleges that 1,500 persons in nine election districts of the Tenth Assembly district fourteen of the Twelfth, and thirteen of the Fourteenth, all of

Twelfth, and thirteen of the Fourteenth, all of which districts are specified, voted lilegally for Col. McClellan. Another charge is that illegal votes were cast after 4 o'clock, the hour for closing the polis.

The principal charge, however, is one to the effect that Col. McClellan "caused or instigated the Committee on Political Action of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs to issue a circular which fassely charged that I outposed the passage of a Wheelmen's Liberty bill, a law which granted to cyclists equal rights with the users of all other types of vehicles in the public highways in the city and State of New York and in the public parks of this city, and that falsely charged that I signed a petition opposing the passage of this law.

Mr. Chesebroughf alleges that this alleged action on the part of Col. McClellan changed 2,000 voters who would otherwise have voted for him. This charge, it is said, is patented, and cannot be used by other sore candidates without paying royalities.

cannot be used by other sore candidates without paying royalities.

The last charge is to the effect that fully 2,500 illegal votes were cast and counted for McCleilan in the Congress district in spite of the labors of the G. G. watchers, who failed to detect any such frauds.

Col. McCleilan said yesterday that he would be surprised if Mr. Chesebrough could prove that as many illegal votes as he claimed were cast in the district for any candidate. As to the bicycle circular he said he knew nothing about it excepting that he did not instigate it. He said that he did know, though, that a petition against the passage of the Wheelmen's Liberty bill, agmed by Mr. Chesebrough, is in the hands of Mr. John Boyd Thacher, Chairman of the Democratic State Campaign Committee. ocratic State Campaign Committee.

H. H. SHERMAN, UNDER SHERIFF. Toop to He Mounging Clerk in Charles F. MacLean's Law Office.

Sheriff-elect Tameen has filled the place of Under Sheriff, declined by that eminent thinker Fulton McManon, by appointing Henry H. Sher-man. There are several influences which worked o secure Mr. Sherman this \$5,000 a year place, but the strongest is that which is behind the German-American Reform Union. Sherman is associate leader of the Grace Democracy in the Twenty-ninth Assembly district and Secretary Twenty-ninth Assembly district and Secretary of the County Committee of the State Democracy. He is also private secretary of Commissioner of immigration Senner, and was at one time managing cterk in the law office of Police Commissioner Charles F. MacLean, who is to be the new Sheriff's counsel. Mr. MacLean insisted that the Under Sheriff about to be a lawyer. Mr. Sherman is an expert stemographer and served Abram S. Hewitt in that capacity when the latter was Mayor. Sherman presented the German-American charges against District Attorney Fellows to Gov. Flower.

The Sheriff elect has also decided to retain another Tammany Hall man in the office. He is Leo H. P. Ulmin, who will have charge of the work of serving Jury notices. SHERMAN MARTIN IS DEAD

SUDDEN DECEASE OF THE RLDER SON OF THE BRADLEY MARTINS.

Ill'at the Morton Russe, Where a Woman Registered as His Wife Took Care of Him for a Time-Then Removed to His Home to Die in a Few Hours of Applexy, Sherman Martin, the elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, died on Friday night at the residence of his parents, 22 West Twentieth street, after an illness that had been severe only a few hours. The attending physician has not yet filed a death certificate, but there is good reason to believe that the young man died of congestion of the brain, brought on by expos-

ure and excessive drinking.
Sherman Martin was 25 years old on the 12th of this month. He celebrated his birthday on board the steamship Teutonic, by which the family arrived from Europe a week ago Wed nesday last. On their arrival the Martins went man Martin and wife" registered at the Morton liouse, and until Friday night they had retained room 2 there, though not always occupying it Mrs. Martin, as she was known at the hotel, has a pronounced British accent, but is said to be a resident of this city, with a house



SHERMAN MARTIN. in West Ninth street. Young Martin spent s part of every dayest his father's house. Although he was about town every day after his arrival from Europe, he frequently complained at home that he was not well. Last Wednesday Dr. William T. Luck of 47 Last Wednesday Dr. William T. Lusk of 47
East Thirty-fourth street, whose acquaintance
young Martin made on the steamer, was called
to prescribe for him. An examination showed
that his throat was inflamed and he was otherwise suffering from a cold. Dr. Lusk left some
simple remedies, and instructed the young man
to guard against any exposure.

The Doctor's instructions were not heeded by
the patient. Late on Friday afternoon he was
at the Imperial Hotel. It is said that he had
been drinking heavily, and that he was requested to leave the house. He was found, at
any rate, near the hotel by a stranger, to whom
he gave his name, and to whom he said that he
lived at the Morton House. The stranger assisted him to the latter hotel.

When they arrived the young man was more

lived at the Morton House. The stranger assisted him to the latter hotel.

When they arrived the young man was more
ill than intoxicated. He had a high fever, and
Dr. S. Freston Cropper, the physician at the
Morton House, was sent for.

Young Martin reached the hotel about 6:30,
and it was fully three-quarters of an hour before the physician arrived. In the mean time
the woman who was registered as the young
man's wife took charge of him.

When Dr. Cropper reached Martin's room
he found him lying on the bed and breathing with difficulty. A prescription was
hastily given and everything was done
to make the ptaient as comfortable as
possible. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin
had been sent for as had also Dr. Lusk. They
arrived in a short time, and then the woman
registered as Mrs. Martin left the room. She
has not been at the hotel since.

Instead of growing better the patient seemed
to grow worse, and, by order of Dr. Lusk, a carriage was called, and he was removed to the
home of his parents. There he soon fell into
unconsciousness.

Dr. Lusk was joined by his assistant, Dr. W.

riage was called, and he was removed to the home of his parents. There he soon fell into unconsciousness.

Dr. Lusk was joined by his assistant, Dr. W. E. Studdiford of 95 Park avenue, and in a short time Dr. Fancuil D. Weisse of 46 West Twenty-second street was called in consultation. The three doctors tried to revive the patient, employing oxygen, electricity, and artificial respiration, but to no avail, and the young man died about 11 o'clock.

Dr. Weisse told a Sun reporter that it was his opinion that Mr. Martin died of apoplexy. Dr. Studdiford was inclined to the same opinion and thought that there might be diphtheria germs besides. That Dr. Studdiford will be able to determine absolutely to-day or to-morrow. Some cultures from the throat were taken, and they are now at the office of the Board of Health. The process of incubation there will show whether young Martin had diphtheria or not. Upon that determination Dr. Lusk will file a certificate of death.

Sherman Martin was the oldest child of the whether rotate the control of the security of the certificate of death.

Sherman Martin was the oldest child of the Bradley-Martins. Though his acquaintance among lubmen in this city was large, he had a children of the course of his frequent and

amonge lubmen in this city was large, he had no intimate friends because of his frequent and protracted absences from town. He was one of the ushers at the famous wedding of his siater, Cornelia, to the Earl of Craven in Grace Church. His only brother, Bradley Martin, Jr., has been studying at Oxford and intends to finish his education at Harvard.

In 1889, in London, Sherman Martin was married secretly to Ada Nunte Nunn, a ballet dancer. When Mr. Bradley Martin learned of the marriage he sent his son on a tour around the world. Though steps were taken to bring about a legal separation between Sherman Martin and the ballet dancer, it is said that no divorce was obtained. It is supposed that the dancer is in this country now. The young man was treated for dipsomania in a Hartford institution on his last previous visit to this city.

Charles R. Street of Huntington, L. I., died at his home in that village yesterday, of pneumona. He was 69 years old. He went to California in 1849, and was for years prominent in politics in that State. He served in the State Assembly, and refused the nominations for State Senator and Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Street published a daily paper, the California Express, at Mayaville, which was an uncompromising enemy of Vigilance Committee rule. At the recent meeting of the California Pioneer Association of New York, of which he was a member, he gave some reminiscences of pioneer life. Upon his return to Huntington Mr. Street practised law and conducted a weekly nowspaper, the Suffolk Bulletin. He was mentioned as the Democratic candidate for Congress from the First district at the recent election, but was defeated in the convention by Joseph Fitch. Mr. Street leaves a widow, two sons, and one daughter.

Col. J. B. Batchelder. United States Govern-

Fitch. Mr. Street leaves a widow, two sons, and one daughter.

Col. J. B. Batchelder. United States Government Gettysburg historian, died yesterday morning in Hyde Park, Mass., of pneumonia. He had been ill only a short time. Before the smoke of Gettysburg had cleared away from the battle he went on the field by order of the United States authorities, and began what has proved his life wors. He has ever since been collating the facts and writing out the history of this conflict. It fills thousands of pages and is unfinished. His work in planning for the many menuments which have been erected at Gettysburg has claimed much of his time and energy. He was not in service, and his military title was acquired in some association before the war. He was born at Gilmanton, N. H., in September, 1820, and spent his early life there. Hesides being a historian he was an artist of ability. Col. Batchelder had resided in Hyde Park about twenty years and was one of the Park Commissioners there.

Park Commissioners there.

A cable despatch was received yesterday by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church from Batanga, West Africa, amouncing the death of the Rev. A. C. Flood, Ph. D., a missionary. Dr. Flood was born in western Pennsylvania, and was about 40 years old, He was graduated from Washington and Jefferson College and the Western Theological Seminary. He became a missionary in 1882, and was assigned to the Gaboon mission, in West Africa. During the past two years he had been acting as the explorer of the Board and had penetrated into the interior on various expeditions for the purpose of selecting sites for missions. A widow and young son, now residing in Ohio, survivalim.

Walter S. Freeman of Bloomfield, N. J. died.

Malter S. Freeman of Bloomfield, N. J., died yesterday of heart disease. He was the President of the John Freeman Shoe Manufacturing Company, that before the recent financial depression did a large Western and Australian rade. Mr. Freeman was repeatedly elected Committeeman. He was a member of the Republican County Committee. He was about 60 Jears old.

Pears old.

Dr. Thomas R. Norris died suddenly on Friday at his home, 106 Pennsylvania avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixti-third year. He came to this country from Ireland when he was a boy. He became prominent in the Democratic organization in Brooklyn, and served as Coroler, Commissioner of Charities, and Superintendent of fine Poor.

Mrs. Alma Ida Reynolds died at the residence of her daughter in East Dedham, Mass., on Fri-day night, aged 100 years 11 mouths and 21 days. She leaves four children, three great-great-grandchildren, twenty-three great-grand-children, and fifteen grandchildren. John Kerwin, 70 years old, a well-to-do builder, died auddenly at his residence. 19 Cro-tens pince, about 5 o'clock yesterlay morning. Heart disease was the supposed cause. THE CRUISE OF 15 KRUS.

After Eight Mouths at the Pumps to Ended Thirteen native Africans who disembarked from a whaling vessel at New Bedford arrived in New York yesterday morning, as numerous aliens and people without means whose present in the Puritan Commonwealth has become known to the authorities there have done be-fore. These men each had between \$5 and \$7, and their common purpose was to get home to their wives and families in Africa.

The story of how they came to leave their bemany as do their speculations as to how and when they are to get back. The men belong to the Kru tribe, which is native to Liberia, and their home is on the island of Annoban, a Span ish possession off the west coast of Africa. According to the first version of their story

the whaling ship Agate, Capt. George Hinslow whose agent is one Capt. Roberts at New Bedford, reaching Annoban short handed twentyone months ago, took on the thirteen men, and
continued her cruise. So the men were understood to say by an Ellis Island reporter.
Immigration Commissioner Senner understood that the Agate was an English ship and that the men shipped
on her from another vessel. The Spanish Consul-General at New York, Y. Topete Ariuro
Baldasano, understood that the men claimed
they had been forced into service on the Agate
by some irregular method, but one they could
not combat. In any case, it is not disputed that
the thirteen hig black men were upon the Agate.
In a few montin after they shipped upon her,
as their story runs, the Captain died and
was buried at sea. In March the Agate put in
at St. Helena and put ashore 110 barrels of
whale oil. The vessel sprang a leak soon after
leaving that port, and the Kru men were put at
the pumps and kept at them, they say, until last
Monday, when the Agate reached New Bedford.
There they were discharged, each receiving \$10
for his twenty-one months work.

At New Bedford they were advised by a priest,
whose name is not given, to come to New York
and apply to the Spanish Consul for transportation home. They reached the Spanish consulate
yesterday morning, and in the afternoon Mr.
Baidasano sent his secretary with them over to
this island to say that he could do nothing for
them, as he had no funds for the purpose. Dr.
Senner, after ascertaining that they were
not immigrants, as they had no intention of making their home here, and considering that they had already landed in
the United States at another port, decided that
he had no jurisdiction and may have suggiosted
that Massachusetts's old-time compliment be
returned, and that the negroes be sent back to
New Bedford. They went back, at any rate, on
the 5 o'clock Fall River boat, yesterday afternoon, each paying his fare, \$2,55, and the city
or State of New York will not be called upon to
support or expel them.

Several of the men cried w whose agent is one Capt, Roberts at New Bed ford, reaching Annoban short handed twenty one months ago, took on the thirteen men, and

here.

Dr. Senner said last night that as soon as it was shown that the men had landed in the United States at another bort, the immigration authorities here had nothing to do with them whatever. Neither would he have jurisdiction over men merely stranded here, and who avowed their desire to go home and not to make homes here.

avowed their desire to go home and not to make home here.

Mr. Baldasano said he was not able to make out that the men were really Spanish subjects. They had no papers to show that they were, and the only one of them, he said, who spoke Spanish spoke it so poorly that he was unable to convince the Consul that he and his fellows were what they represented themselves to be. Even if they were, he could not help them. "My Government does not authorize me to care for men who are merely stranded i could then have helped them. Of course, I gity them, and I sent a cierk with them to Ellis Island. But it is the city or the immigration authorities that must take care of them. It is not for me."

The Krumen are the best boatmen of the west of Africa, and are to be found in sea service at considerable distances from their native place. Some even flad their way to Liverpool and ply betwern that port and New York.

SUSPENDED FOR WIFE BEATING. A Brooklyn Policeman's Brutality Costs Him His Shield,

Policeman Patrick Clark of the Classon avenue station, in Brooklyn, was stripped of his shield yesterday by Capt. Eason for brutally beating his wife, Annie Clark, and it is more than likely that his career as a policeman, which began just a year ago, has been brought to a permanent close.

The couple were married seven years ago, when the wife was a girl of seventeen, and they have not lived happily. Owing as alleged to his jealous and quarrelsome disposition, Mrs. Clark was forced several times to leave her hus-band and return to her parents. Their latest reconciliation took place only a

Clark was forced several times to leave her husband and return to her parents.

Their latest reconciliation took place only a couple of months ago, since which time they have been living at 90 Navy street. About 8 o'clock on Friday morning Clark returned home from duty in an usly mood and began to cuarrel with his wife.

Her screams attracted the attention of the neighbors, and some of them rushed up stairs to ascertain the cause of the troube. They could hear Clark beating his wife, but they were afraid to interfere.

Finsilly Mrs. Clark escaped from the room and ran down stairs with blood streaming down her face. Mrs. Clark sought protection in one of her neighbor's houses, and remained there until her husband had returned to the station to report for duty.

His ugly temper had not disappeared when he got home in the evening, and as soon as he entered the room he again turned on his wife in a savage manner, beating her over the face and body with his night stick and the buttend of his revolver.

He left for the station for his night of reserve duty as if nothing had occurred, leaving his wife alone to nurse her injuries. By the advice of some friends, Mrs. Clark went down to Headquarters yesterday morning and presented herself to Commissioner Welles. Her face was covered with cutsand bruises, and the Commissioner was indignant when she told him the story of her husband's bruislity.

The Commissioner at once summoned Capt. Eason, and the latter accompanied Mrs. Clark to the Adams Street Police Court for the purpose of having a warrant sound be obtained.

Before leaving the court room Mrs. Clark was examined by Ambulance Surgeon Hamlin, who found that her body and limbs were covered with outsand bruises, and the Sason as Capt. Eason got back to the station he summoned Clark from patrol, and, stripping him of his shield, asspended him from duty pending the trial of the charges against him.

Commissioner Welles called at the station last night and said he was astonished that such a brute as Clark could wear a pol

A BURGLAR'S LETTER.

Affectionate Sentences Addressed from the Tombs to His Wife.

Detective Colville Smith of Jersey City went o Albany yesterday with a requisition from Gov. Werts for Albert Alberts, the burglar who s in the Tombs in this city awalting sentence for a burglary committed in Hariem. Alberts is the burglar who kept the residents of the

for a burglary committed in Hariem. Alberts is the burglar who kept the residents of the Fourth police precinct of Jersey City in a state of terror for three months. Alberts is not analous to go to Jersey City, as he is under indictment there for feionious assault on Mrs. Einer C. Hile while plundering her house, and if convicted he would be good for at least a ten-year sentence. He has written a letter to his wife, in which he confesses that he robbed his own house, as well as the houses of other people. He writes:

"My DEAN WIFE: Your letter I have received just now, and I will answer you forthwith. It is a shame to suspect you, my dear, innocent wife, I have faith in the inspector. The gold watch and wedding ring are in Simpson's on Chatham street, near the bridge, since has February, in the name of Alberts. Your engagement ring is under the same name, and in the same place since Getober or theresbouts. Your slik dress is under the name of Alberts in Jersey City, in Warren etreet, near Montgomery street. The sleeve buttons are in Grove street, near Bay street. My dear, good wife, forgive me that I have given you so much worriment; and if that man has a heart in his body he must know that my poor wife is innocent. The tickets were all in the pill box.

"Let me hear from you at once. These men will frighten my poor child; let them punish me, but not my family. They the police torture and insult my poor, innocent wife, and I am here in a cell, powerless to protect you. May good protect, you, my dear heart. Please write at once and let me know how my dear child is. I wish I had received my centeuce, then they would not torment you any more. Try, my dear heart, to support yourself and child, and move away from Jurasy City, where our name is so diagraced. I told Folice Inspector Lange where lift the goods. God is my witness. I do hot know any more than be does. May I ever retain your fore. His my dear child for me and

After Diphtheria

which weakens and exhausts the whole system, a health-giving tonic is needed, like HOOD'S

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla, which purifies and enriches the blood and gives strength. Get Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sarsaparilla Take Hood's Pills for indigestion, 25c.

THE DISCRIMINATING SUGAR DUTY.

An Opinton by Attorney-General Ciney Di-rectly Opposite to Gresham's Views, WASHINGTON, Dec. 22,-It is generally understood that the action of Mr. Wilson yesterday in introducing in the Housea specific bill providing for the repeal of that part of the sugar schedule in the new Tariff act which imposes an addisonal duty of one-tenth of one cent on sugar imported from countries granting an export bounty is in conformity with the wishes of the President. Mr. Wilson's bill embodies the views expressed by Secretary Gresham in a recent let ter to the President on the subject, and inferentially admits that the paragraph complained of by the representatives of Germany is a violation of the "most favored nation" clause of our treaty with that country.

There is much surprise expressed, however, at the admissions which the bill carries with it, in view of the fact that Attorney-General Olney, in a recent opinion to the Secretary of the Treas ury, took a directly opposite view of the case. ury, took a directly opposite view of the case. The question propounded to the Attorney-General by Secretary Carlisle was, whether sait imported from Germany is dutiable under the paragraph of the new tariff act which imposes the old and higher duty on sait imported from countries imposing a duty on sait exported from countries imposing a duty on sait exported from the United States. Substantially the same arguments apply to both the sugar and the sait schedules, inasmoch as it is contended on behalf of Germany that both provisions are equally in violation of the "most favored nation" clause in our treaty with that country.

The Attorney-General makes a strong argument in support of his position, and shows that Germany herself had declared that the export sugar bounts of one country might be counter-acted by an import duty of another without any

ment in support of his position, and shows that Germany herself had declared that the export sugar bounty of one country might be counter-acted by an import duty of another without any violation of the terms of the "most favored nation" clause. In the course of his argument the Attorney-General says:

"In the first place, the "most favored nation, clauses of our treastes with foreign powers have from the foundation of our Government been invariably construed both as not forbidding any internal regulations necessary for the protection of our home industries, and as permitting commercial concessions to a country which are not gratuitous, but are in return for equivalent concessions, and to which no other country is entitled, except upon rendering the same equivalents. Thus, Mr. Jefferson, when secretary of State in 1792, said of treaties excepting the rights of the most favored nation, that 'they leave each party free to make what internal regulations they please, and to give what preference they deemed expedient to native merchants, vessels, and productions."

BOB KNEEDS COMES BACK

After Proofs, He Says, for Use in His Trial for "Ringing" in Berlin. One of the last to leave the Cunarder Lucania yesterday morning after she was warped into her berth was a medium-sized man, expensively but modestly dressed, wearing an old-fashioned overcoat and having gray hair and long gray beard. He was Bob Kneebs, the naturalized American turfman who was arrested by the German authorities in that country and thrown into prison for "ringing" trotters on the German, notably the Hamburg and Berlin, courses.

German authorities in that country and thrown into prison for "ringing" trotters on the German, notably the Hamburg and Berlin, courses. Kneebs was very anary when the story of his alleged frauds was read to him yesterday, and indignantly denied the truth of the assertions made by his former partner, Orin F. Hefner of Paxton, Ill., who furnished the principal testimony against him. He said he had come to this country for affidavits and testimony to present to the authorities in Berlin, where his case is now pending. When he has collected such proofs as he thinks will result in his acquittal and the sabsequent success of a suit which he intends bringing against the Berlin authorities, he will return. He expects to remain in this country abouts it weeks.

Kneebs said that Hefner was a partner, but finally he agreed to take \$1,000 and getout. One day, on a European race track, Hefner, who had been on a prolonged spree, demanded the \$1,000 then and there. Kneebs didn't have it, so Hefner to get even told this about him. This brought on a quarrel, and Hefner got the worst of it. Then he started the long list of lies which have resulted in the present suit against Kneebs.

Kneebs said that he sent a man named Olando to America to get affidavits for him so that he could get out of jail on bail. The man went on a spree, he said, and never forwarded the documents, and Kneebs had to stay in jail four months before, on the testimony he was able to secure from behind prison bars, the German authorities released him on \$7,500 ball. He says he intends suing the authorities at Berlin for false imprisonment, and will attend to Hefner and others personally.

JACOB WORTH IN THE SADDLE. The Ex-Senator Looming Up as the Repub-

lican Boss in Kings County. The new Republican General Committee in Kings county, in which there are 172 delegates, is composed almost exclusively of officeholders and ex-officeholders. Prominent among the former are Sheriff Buttling, Election Commissioner Jacob Worth, Tax Collector Appleton, Congressman-elect Hurley. President Wallace of the Board of Aldermen, Congressman-elect Fisher, Supervisor Dike, Excise Commissioner Forrester, and County Clerk Saffen, and among the latter Theodore B. Willis, the former Naval Officer, holds the most conspicuous place.

The new committee will not possess such a strong so-called reform element as the expiring one, and if indications are not misleading it will be controlled by Jacob Worth, who has long been regarded as the most wicked statesman in the Republican fold, and has been frequently attacked as a secret ally of the Democratic managers in Willoughby street. Many politicians consider the advancement of Mr. Worth to the head of the Republican organization as one of the most remarkable developments of the November cyclone, and predict that the coming year will be full of political surprises in Kings county.

Simultaneous with the promotion Congressman-elect Hurley, President Wallace

year will be full of political surprises in Kings county.

Simultaneous with the promotion Mr. Worth is the retirement of Mr. Willis as a potent factor in the organization. Although Mr. Willis retains his place in the committee, he will have no controlling influence in its councils any longer. His downfall is regarded as the most striking illustration of the ascendancy of the Platt machine in kings county. Mr. Willis, it will be remembered, staked his reputation as a leader on his ability to secure an anti-Platt delegation to the last State Convention. He failed to do so, and ever since his power has been on the wane, and is now almost entirely conflied to bis own immediate balliwick on the Heights. It is understood that Mayor Schieren is much chagrined at the presence of so many officeholders in the (ceneral Committee, and especially alarmed at Mr. Worth's renewed prominence in the Kepublican organization.

"The Catholic Sallors' Friends." Archbishop Corrigan will open within a week a mission and reading room for sallors at 296 West Tenth street, in the parish of St. Veronica, West Tenth street, in the parish of St. Veronica, of which Father Daniel J. McCormack is pastor. There are to be 200 promoters of the charity, who will be called "The Catholic Sailors' Friends." Collections will be taken up in several churches, and any one wishing to help the work by donations of money may send the same to the Rev. Charles H. Parks, treasurer of the committee in observe. United States ship Vermont, Navy Yard, Brooklyte.

Two Christmas Presents for Bellevue Two notable Christmas presents arrived at Bellevue Hospital last night. One was a piano, purchased for the hospital by the house doctors, and the other was a huge box of big Florida branges from Charles Knickerbocker, who wrote from St. Francis, Lake county Fla. to say that he owed to the doctors, nurses, and attendants of Belleviue a debt he could never repay for their kindness to him while suffering three months last summer from typhold fever.

WEBER THE WONDERFUL WEBER TONE IS FOUND ONLY IN THE WEBER PIANO. WAREROOMS: 108 Fifth Ave., cor. W. 16th Bt. SONS OF NEW ENGLAND.

THEY DINE TOGETHER FOR THE EIGHTY-NINTH TIME.

President Root Tells of the Sectety's Fronperity and the Eminence of Its Member Br. Depew Blushes to the Strains of "The Bowery" - Heavy Watterson and Capt. Boutelle of Maine Shake Mands,

There wasn't an empty seat in Sherry's big annual dinner of the New England Society. Covers were laid for 400 diners. The room was decorated with flags and flowers, and a band, hidden by paims, played during the dinner. When the band leader set his men playing "The Bowery" Dr. Depew was so overcome that he stood up in his place, raised his glass in the air, and, with a scraphic expression on his face, moved his feet around at a lively pace. When some one shouted out, "What's the matter with Peach Depew?" all applauded for severa minutes, and the Doctor sank blushing into his chair.

President Elihu Root was in the chair, and

with him at the head table sat Henry Watter-son, Charles A. Boutelle, John Dalzell, Commodore Montgomery Sicard, John D. Crimmins Chauncey M. Depew, Robert D. Benedict, Henry L. Burnett, Frederick De Peyster, Isaac H. Bailey, James C. Carter, J. Pierpont Morgan, the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson, the Rev. Dr. Edwin C. Bolles, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, George Austin Morrison, Harold A. Sanderson, John G. Jenkins, Warner Van Norden, John R. Abney, Daniel F. Appleton, Marvelle W. Cooper, Corneitus N. Bliss, and Daniel G. Rollins. Others present were John W. Vrooman, Wm. A. Nash, Dorman B. Eaton, Wm. E. Webb, Alfred Van Santvoord, Charles Lanier, Henry W. Cannon, Brayton Ives, Ashbel P. Fitch, Henry E. Howland, Admiral Meade, Horace Russell, Frederic Tayler, Charles C. Beaman, Ira Davenport, Joei B. Erhardt, and

Richard E. McCurdy.

When President Root rose to address the diners he was greeted with much applause. He

diners he was greeted with much applause. He said:

"We meet in continued prosperity to celebrate the 274th anniversory of the landing of the Pllgrims and the eighty-ninth of the institution of this society. There are 1,587 members upon our rolls and in round figures \$25,000 in cash and securities in our treasury—more members on the roll and more funds in the treasury than ever before in the history of the society.

"Nor has the influence of the society waned. On the 1st of January next a son of New England, a life member of this society, will assume the Chief Magistracy of this imperial city. On the same day a most distinguished Pilgrim from Vermont, for thirty years a member of the society, will become the worthy successor of Clinton and Marcy and Morgan and Dix as Governor of the Empire State.

"We have greatly illuminated the world dur-

ety, will become the worthy successor of Clinton and Marcy and Morgan and Dix as Governor of the Empire State.

"We have greatly illuminated the world during the year past by the shining of our chief luminaries. Our latest honorary member, whose New England education was acquired in Peekskill, has returned as a missionary to the cradle of his race in the Bowery, and there has blossomed and ripened from Chauncey Depew to Chauncey de peach."

Mr. Root spoke of the burning two winters ago of the first church in Plymouth, and said that the sons of New England had resolved to build a new edifice in its place. He appointed Cornelius N. Bliss and Horace Russell a committee to attend to this work.

The Rev. Dr. Stimson of the Broadway Tabernacle, after eulogizing the New England settlers, said: "We are trying to make our city of New York a pleasant and wholesome place to live in. We may well invoke the presence of our forefathers and seek to discover the hiding place of their power."

James C. Carter made an address in memory of Luther Prescott Hubbard, for forty years Secretary of the New England Society.

Henry Watterson, the next speaker, responded to the toast, "The Puritan and the Cavalier." After speaking of the appearance before the society several years ago of Henry W. Grady, he said: "Turning to the Encyclopædia of American."

"Turning to the Encyclopædia of American Biography I find that Webster had all the vices that are supposed to have signalized the cav-alier, and Calhoun all the virtues that are claimed for the Puritan.

alier, and Calhoun all the virtues that are claimed for the Puritan.

"During twenty years three statesmen of Puritan origin were chosen party leaders of cavaller Mississippi. And the cavallers who missed their stirrups somehow and got into Yankee saddles? The woods are full of them. If Custer was not a cavaller Rupert was a Puritan. The one typical Puritan soldier of the war was a Southern and not a Northern soldier—Stonewall Jackson of the Virginia line. And, if we should care to pursue the subject further back, what about Ethan Allen and John Stark and Mad Anthony Wayne, cavaliers each and every one! Indeed, from Israel Puritans have had much the best of it in turning out cavaliers. So the least said about the Puritan and the cavalier—except as blessed memories or horrid examples—the better for historic accuracy."

Capt. Boutelle of Maine responded to the toast, "The Puritan Leaven in American Character." He said:

"Much as we may lament the passing of such as old a Grady we need not fees for each."

Capt. Boutelle of Maine responded to the toast. "The Puritan Leaven in American Character." He said:

"Much as we may lament the passing of such a soul as Grady, we need not fear for an exponent of the new dispensation in the South when Henry Watterson of Kentucky comes' to the Board of the New England Society in New York and utters such sentiments as honored him and you and our country here to-night. The old Mason and Dixon's line of battle, thank God, has been swept away. There is a new fight on in the American republic; this time a contest in which all true men are on one side and all bad men on the other, a contest for true liberty.

"I sm glad to participate on an occasion like this, and in the signification of what it means for the present and what it promises for the tuturs. Standing here in the great commercial and financial metropolis of our country. I find it redeemed from the serfdom which has degraded it, and I offer to him the right hand of fellowship in this new crusade of patriotism." Here Col. Watterson arose and grasped Capt. Boutelle's hand warmly, while the New Englanders stood up and cheered.

"Maine." continued Capt. Boutelle. "sends her greeting, and the Hudson River also, to the Blue Grass and the Ohlo, that we will never lay down our weapons or silence our voices until from one end to the other of this magnificent heritage that comes to us from the colony at Plymouth and the colonists at Jamestown shall represent a government of the people and not by acountrels, a government of honest men for honest men a government of the people and not by acountrels, a government of the Rev. Edwin C. Bolies, who responded to the toast. "Plymouth Rock: or, the Puritan Foundation." and the Hon. John Dalzell, who spoke on "The Pilgrim of To-day."

f To-day." The New England Dinner in Philadelphia, PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—Two hundred and sixty persons attended the New England dinner here to-night. Among the speakers were Charles A. Dana, Seth Low, Gen. Horace Porter of New York. Ex-Minister to Russia Charles Emory Smith occupied the chair.

Brown and Donohus Overdid This Seizure. Secretary Carlisle sent a decision to Collector Kilbreth yesterday directing that the jewelry seized from Joré Adandano by Customs Inspec tors Brown and Donohue be released. Adandano is a Cuban gentleman, and he arrived on the Champagne last week. Brown and Donohue the Champagne last week. Brown and Donohue took from him a man's gold watch and chain, a lady's watch und chain, and a diamond broech, all of them with the family motto and arms of the Adandano family.

The Cuban gentleman also had letters with him which showed that this jowelry was fur his family in Cuba, but that didn't make any difference to Brown and Jonohue. Many of their scizures have been criticised by customs officials.

The Oregon Pacific Sold. CORVALLIS, Or., Dec. 22.—The Oregon Pacific Railway was sold to-day under the foreclasure of a mortgage to Bonner & Hammond of Mis-soula, Mon., for \$100,000. The road is 147 miles long and cost \$11,000,000 to build.

The Weather.

The principal change in the weather yesterday was the appearance of a decided cold wave coming down from Canada directly over the lake regions. The temperature was lowest at White River station, touch-Ing 19° below zero, a fail of 50° in twenty-four hours.

The cold is coming southeastward, and will cause a fail of about 20° in this neighborhood this morning. but the wave is not likely to last over Christmas. It was fair or clear in this city yesterday. Highest official temperature, DS*; lowest, 40°; average humidity, 7s per cent.; wind west to northwest and

fresh to brisk; barometer, corrected to read to sca level at 8 A. M. 30.01, 3 P. M. 30.07. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, her building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

Average on Dec. 22, 1993. 100 WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR SURDAY.
For Maine, New Hampshire, and bermont, fair. sorth winds.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, fair: northeast winds. For sastern New York, Juir; north winds, beausing contable. For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair;

A CHRISTMAS PROGRAMME.

1, Messiah, "For Unto Us a Handel 2. Nazareth Gounoa 3. Attila-Jesus Dec Vivi...... Verdi

4. Gloria from 12th Mans Mozart 6. Christmas Pastoral, Op. se. Merkel

The above selections would make an appropriate programme for the present holiday season, and if you had an ÆOLIAN in your home this little concert would form a very pleasant addition to the Christmas festivities.

If you will call at our warerooms we will be pleased to play for you any or all of the above

Remember Only One Day's Practice Makes You a Performer. Æolians cost from \$210 to \$750. The music is about

the same price as ordinary sheet music. Circulatin Library of Æolian Music, annual membership fee \$15 CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

THE ÆOLIAN CO. New York-

BOSTON-146 Boylston st, PHILADELPHIA-1.117 Chestnut st, PROVIDENCE-946 Westminster st.

THUGS ON THE BOWERY.

They Used a Loaded Rubber Pipe on Hard-ware Merchant Hubinger. William F. Hubinger is the owner of a wholesale and retail hardware store at 350 Bowery, where he has been in business for ten years. Mr. Hubinger is 67 years old, but is very active, and ten years of doing business on the Howery have not made him timid. He usually employs

two clerks to help him, but the hardware busiseason, he has been alone for two weeks. He was closing up his store on Friday night at To clock, and had turned out fail the lights but one, when two men entered. He says they were fairly well dressed, just like the average Bowery youth when he finishes his day's work and dresses up for the night. They were both of small stature, but heavily built.

"We want to see some shovels," said the one who first entered.

Mr. Hubinger was standing on the left side of the store, and when asked for the shovels he crossed over to the right counter near the door. He picked up a dirt shovel from the corner, and they asked the price of it.

They said it wasn't large enough and began to haggle about the price. That made Mr. Hubinger suspicious and he kept the shovel in his too much to pay for it," said one of the fellows, and with that he epened the top button of his coat as if to get the money from an inner pocket. Instead of money, he pulled a piece of rubber pipe and dealt Mr. Hubinger two heavy blows with it. The hardware man was staggered, but he shouted: "Murder! Police" before he fell. He made noise enough to scare away the two mer, who ran out and slammed the door when 7 o'clock, and had turned out fall the lights bus

and dealt Mr. Hubinger two heavy blows with it. The hardware man was staggered, but he shouted: "Murder! Police!" before he fell. He made noise enough to scare away the two mer, who ran out and slammed the door when Mr. Hubinger began to shout.

The crowd attracted by the shouting brought Officer O'Rourke of the Mercer street police station. When he opened the door of the store Mr. Hubinger had partly recovered and was rising to his feet. He had an ugiy cut on the left side of his head, and his nose was also swollen where he was hit.

The policeman wanted to call an ambulance, but Mr. Hubinger wouldn't allow him. saying he wasn't much hurt. After locking the door of his store he was a sisted across the street to a barber shop, where the blood was sponged from his face and a neighboring druggist patched up his wounds. Later he went home.

Mr. Hubinger was at business as usual yesterday. His face was badly swollen, and there is a black streak across his head where the pipe struck him.

In their hurry to escape his assailants dropped the piece of pipe they hit him with. It was about two feet long, and reaching up half way inside it was a steel chitsel. The police of the Mercer street station now have it, and are looking for the persons who used it.

Mr. Hubinger's home, at 1335 East Forty-eighth street, was entered just three weeks ago yesterday by burglars, who got away with a good deal of silverware.

f silverware.

DR. FRED HALVES ARRESTED.

Accused of Performing a Criminal Operation on Mrs. Mathilda Brandt.

Dr. Fred Halves of 1,024 Bushwick avenue Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday afternoon in East Eighty-third street, this city, by Officer

East Eighty-third street, this city, by Officer John Giffen of the East Sixty-seventh street station on a charge of abortion.

Mathilda M. Brandt, on whom the operation is alleged to have been performed, died at 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, S.c. had been ill for a fortnight, and on Sunday she seemed to be retting much worse, and as Mrs. Brandt's husband began to distruct Dr. Halves, who was in charge of the case, Dr. Pisko of 151 East Seventy-eighth street was called in. Dr. Pisko was unable to save the patient.

When she died he furnished the Coroners' office with a certificate stating that death was due to a criminal operation. Deputy Coroner Weston gave the notice to the police. Dr. Halves was locked up in the Sixty-seventh street station, and will appear to-day in the Yorkville Court.

Mrs. Brandt was buried yesterday afternoon at the Evergreens Cemetery. Her husband, Ferdinand M. Brandt, is a clerk. He declared he knew nothing of the operation and, wetlid not have permitted Ir. Br. Halves former y lived at 104 East Eighty-first street, and has only recently removed to Brooklyn.

GOLDEN_ → MEDICAL → DISCOVERY.

The invention of Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., has, during the past thirty years, made a record in the cure of bronchial, throat and lung diseases that fairly entitles it to outrank all other advertised remedies for these affections. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing consumption of the lungs.

Not every case, but we believe Fully 98 Per Cent.

Fully 98 Per Cent.

of all cases of consumption, in all its earlier stages, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with coplous expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were principle cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty coditiver oil and its fifthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophasphites had also been faithfully tried in vain. The photographs of a large number of those cured of consuraption, brombitts, The photographs of a large number of those cured of consuration, broughtts, linguing coughs, asthma, chronic masal catarrh and kindred maladies have been skillfully reproduced in a beak of 100 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write these careed of the cought. You can then write those cured and learn

their experience.
Address for Book, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.